



A PROJECT REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARNING ON STUDENTS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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CHAPTER: 1

INTRODUCTION

The present world is based upon science and technology and the use of technology in every sphere enhance rapidly. Involvement of science and technology makes work easier, fruitful and effective. Therefore the use of technology raises day by day in the present system of education. Technology makes a tremendous change in the system of education. It reduces work load of students and teachers but it not effective than offline learning.

The present world is called digital world. Due to the rapid use of technology in education student become lazy and careless. They are not serious about their education and career. Online learning is necessary in the present world but it reduces the effectiveness of classroom teaching and is breaking the teacher - student bonding.

1.1. Background of the study

In the field of education technical equipment like – mobile, computer, laptop, tablet etc. are also used to make teaching learning process easy. Now our education system is going on online mode the main reason of this is covid-19 because of this classes started in the school.

Online learning means learning through online mode it may be conducted through the use of internet connection in mobile computer and laptop etc. there are so many software like zoom, Google meet etc., it make teaching learning process easy, but there is some difficulties that students are not able to understand the concept easily and effectively. Here practical classes were not able to conduct so they prefer offline learning. Offline learning is much better than online learning.

Concept of online learning

Online learning means that you studied remotely. It is also called e- learning. It means instruction that delivered electronically through various multimedia and internet platform. It may be through mobile, computer laptop and tablet etc.

Purpose and goal of the online learning.

1. Enhance the nature of learning.
2. Meet the learning style or need of the understudies.
3. Improve the productivity and improvement in learning.
4. Improve the client adaptability and ability to connect with students in learning.

Purpose of online learning in the Covid-19

1. Online learning to stop question the time and gaps in the study of students with distant.
2. This model help to continue the learning beyond the four wall of the classrooms.
3. In covid_19 situation online technology has been increased by all around the world in demand students and employees are also impacted by the system colossuses.
4. Online learning is a safer option due to pandemic situation that help to spread the viruses.

Advantages of online learning.

1. Flexibility
2. Reduced costs
3. Increased course variety
4. Career advancement opportunities
5. Enhance time management skills
6. Increased collaboration

Advantages of online learning during covid -19

1. Help to reduce the distance between the students to save trading the virus.
2. Students are feeling no experience during study.
3. Teachers easily provide the data online mook students.
4. Online learning help to save the year gap in study during pandemic.
5. Anytime we can learn it.

Disadvantage of online learning.

1. Machinery problems
2. Lock of trained teacher
3. Internet problems
4. Gap between poor and rich
5. Arise different disease like eye problem

Disadvantages of online learning in covid-19

1. Lack of interaction between teachers and students
2. Lack of knowledge and distraction
3. Internet connection problem
4. Students are not able learn with punctuality
5. Technical issues
6. Lack of discipline

Types of online learning

1. Hybrid courses
2. Distributing materials
3. Asynchronous online courses
4. Fostering collaboration
5. Creating content

6. Synchronous online courses
7. Curating content

1.2 Need of the study

The present study of education is mostly involve with technology. Computer, laptop, mobile are used mostly in the system of education. It only happened due to the changing needs of the present time now days online learning is conducted in the educational institutions.

1.3 Statement of the problem

As per the above need of the study the investigator say to find out the answer of the following questions.

- Is online learning is effective then offline learning ?
- Whether there exist significance difference between poor and ich towards online learning.

1.4 Objective of the study

- I want to analysis the online learning is effective for the students or not.
- I am trying to apprehend online learning is better then offline
- To explore the growth of the students towards online learning
- To know that teacher are able to teach to the students properly or not.
- Teachers and students are serious or happy for the online learning in future after the college and institution would be opened.
- To give a few idea or suggestions for the accomplishment of online method of getting the hang of during an emergency like circumstance.

1.5 Hypothesis of the study

- Online learning is not effective than offline learning.
- There is this significance difference between poor and rich toward online learning.
- All teachers are not technically rich.

1.6 Delimitation of the study

Population of the present study was limited to students studying kuchinda College of Sambalpur district and when was the the limited to 50 undergraduate student from after science and commerce stream of kuchinda college, sambalpur. And lecturer of kuchinda college.

CHAPTER: 2

REVIEW RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Introduction

Past knowledge estimate what has been done is the concerned field must be the besed for a systematic research. The literature review survey scholarly articles, books and other sources relevant to the particular area of research. Current literature of the research is concerned with the planned investigation. It helps the students to discover what is already known what other have attend to find out, in which method the research is conducted and what problems remained unsolved.

2.2 Need and importance of review of related literature

It is important for a researcher to have a comprehensive and relevant body of supporting materials to his research work. A research project begins with thesis, usually consisting of a statement. Even before thesis can take shape, one need to undertake a lot of regarding and go through a lot of past of already available.

Review of related literature to the research is an important part of any research is an important part of any research. Reviewing related materials help the researcher to gether valuable data and ideas. It significantly enhances the value of any research work.

2.3 Review of related literature

Online Learning or E-Learning

Rapid developments in technology have made distance education easy (McBrien et al., 2009). “ Most of the terms (Online learning, open learning, web-based learning, computer-mediated learning, blended learning, m- learning, for ex.) have in common the ability to use a computer connected to a network, that offers the possibility to learn from anywhere, anytime, in any rhythm, with any means” (Cojocariu et., al., 2014). Online learning can be termed as a tool that can make the teaching learning is defined as “ learning experiences in synchronous or asynchronous environments using different device (e.g. mobile phones laptop, etc.0 with internet access. In these environment is structured in the sense that students attend live lectures, there are real-time interactions between educators and learners, and there is a possibility of instant feedback, whereas asynchronous learning environments are not properly structured. In such a learning environment, learning content is not available in the form of live lectures or classes: it is available at different learning systems and forums. Instant feedback and immediate response are not possible under such an environment (Littlefield, 2018). Synchronous learning can provide a lot of opportunities for social interaction (McBride et al., 2009) Amidst this deadly virus spread such online platforms are needed where (A) video conferencing with at least 40 to 50 students is possible connections are goos, (d) lectures are accessible in mobile phones also not just laptops, (e) possibility of watching already recorded lectures, and (f) instant feedback from students can be achieved and assignments can be taken (Basilaia et al., 2020).

CHAPTER: 3

3.1 METHODOLOGY

The research design includes the methodology of research, population, sampling, tool and technique from data collection, statistical technique etc.

3.2 Variables

On the present study there are two types of variable one is independent and another is dependent. Student the dependent variable and the online learning is the independent variable in this research.

3.3 Method

Methodology is most important in research process. There are different types of research methodology such as historical method, descriptive method, survey method, experimental

method and ex-post-fact method etc. For the present study the researcher used exploratory com descriptive method for conducting research.

3.4 Population

Population means the entire mass of a specific region. The population of present study was consisting of all the undergraduate students and teachers of kuchinda college.

3.5 Sample

All the students and teachers of kuchinda college of sambalpur district were the population of the present study. 50 students and teacher were selected as a sample of the study.

3.6 Tools and technique data collection

The investigator was personally visit to the sample group and was collect it's data from undergraduate students and teachers of kuchinda college. Here the present study is designed to study the attitude of students and teachers towards online learning.

CHAPTER: 4

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 Analysis and interpretation of data

A structured questionnaire was used to take opinion of students and teachers on the impact of online learning. The questionnaires were filled by students as well as teachers. To collect this data, I went personally to kuchinda college and meet many students of the college. I got 50 questionnaire filled by students with their response. So the sample used for the research is 50 having response rate of 100%. Some questionnaires are based on demographic information like- name of respondent, age, gender and some questionnaires are related to the attitude of people toward online learning. I used lekart scale for analysis and interpretation of data.

I am a students	Frequency 47	Percentage 94%
Teacher	3	6%
Age		
15-20	4	8%
20-25	40	80%
25-30	5	10%
30-35	1	2%
Gender		
Female	23	46%
Male	27	54%

Table 1: (Demographic Profile)

Interpretation

The above tables shows the demographic profile that out of 50 sample 54% wire male and 46% were female. This indicates the majority of the respondents 8% of them within age group of 15 to 20 years, 80% were in the age group of 20to 25 years, and 10% were 25 to 30 years, 2% were in the age group of 30 to 35 and majority of the respondents 94% were students and 65 were teachers.

	Frequency	Percentage
Students	47	94%
Teachers	3	6%
Total	50	100%

Table – 2.1 (I am a)

Interpretation

In the above table show that respondent that were 94% students and rest 6% were teachers. Majority of respondent were students.

Age	Frequency	Percentage
15-18	4	8%
20-25	40	80%
25-30	5	10%
30-35	1	2%
Total	50	100%

Table – 2.2 (Age)

Interpretation

In the above table respondent 15 to 20 sample were 8%, 20 to 25 as were 80%, 25 to 30 age were 10% and 30 to 35 age were 2% sample in this slab.

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Female	23	46%
Male	27	54%
Total	50	100%

Table 2.3 (Gender)

Interpretation

In the above table respondent of male category were 54% and female category were 46% in this slab. Majority were high to male sample.

Questionnaire date analysis:

1. Are the online classes are more effective than offline classes ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
No	34	68%
Yes	16	32%
Total	50	100%

Interpretation

In the above chart show the analysis respondents simple are were highly aggressive for the offline classes is very effective than online. Majority of sample were highly recommend 68% of simple response online classes is not effective.

2. Which class provide the better quality in knowledge ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Offline	44	88%
Online	6	12%

Total	50	100%
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Table 3.2

Interpretation

In the above table show that respondent were responded 88% offline classes is better than online. Majority sample with the offline classes. Remaining sample were 12% opposite.

3. There is the lack of interaction during online classes ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
No	6	12%
Yes	44	88%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.3

Interpretation

In the above tables show that respondent sample were 88% response the online study is lack of interaction and sample were respond it is not lock up interaction.

4. Which class takes students more seriously ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Both	8	16%
Offline	40	80%
Online	2	4%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.4

Interpretation

In the evap table show that respondent simple were 80% which offline classes take more seriously students, 4% sample were response online classes take seriously and remaining 16% response both in this slab.

5. Are the Students not cheating while at the time of online test ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
No	28	56%
Yes	22	44%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.5

Interpretation

In the above table show that respondent sample were 56% that responded students are cheating in the exam while online mode.

6. In which class teachers are comfortable to provide learning best to the students ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Offline	42	84%
Online	8	16%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.6

Interpretation

In the above show that respondent were 84% responded for the offline class and remaining sample were 16% only for online class.

7. Are you distracted from online classes ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Agree	40	80%
Disagree	10	20%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.7

Interpretation

In the above table show the analysis respondent sample were 80% agree with distraction of the online classes and remaining 20% sample disagree in the slab.

8. There is more advantages of online learning as compared to learning. ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
False	33	66%
True	17	34%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.8

Interpretation

In the above show the analysis respondent sample 66% false response that online learning have no more advantages as compared to offline and remaining sample 34% are opposite.

9. In future, online learning will be the best option after if college or school might be opened ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Agree	18	36%
Disagree	32	64%
Total	50	100%

Interpretation

In the above table show the analysis respondent simple 64% were disagree that online learning is better option when school might be opened and remaining sample 36% for this

10. How the perception about practical knowledge or skill impacted during online classes?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Bad	42	84%
Good	8	16%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.10

Interpretation

In the above table show the analysis respondent sample 84% were bad about the perception about practical and skill knowledge and remaining 60% were good for this condition.

11. Which classes is comfortable or beneficial ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Offline	42	84%
Online	8	16%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.11**Interpretation**

In the above table show the analysis respondent sample were 84% offline classes are comfortable and remaining 16% are beneficial with online classes in this slab.

12. Students are getting information without any technical issue while online classes ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
No	35	70%
Yes	15	30%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.12**Interpretation**

In the above table show the analysis respondent sample were 70% respond students are not getting knowledge from online learning without any technical issues and 30% were opposite of this.

13. Higher education have been adversely ruined during covid -19 ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
False	9	18%
True	41	82%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.13**Interpretation**

In the above table show the analysis respondent sample were 82% that online learning is ruined during covid-19. Remaining 18% were false for this condition in this slab.

14. Do you feel online class is wastage of money ?

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Agree	35	70%
Disagree	15	30%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.14**15. What is the impact of computer skill and infrastructure while online learning ?**

Agreement	Frequency	Percentage
Bad	18	36%
Good	7	14%
Very Bad	25	50%
Total	50	100%

Table 3.15**Interpretation**

In the above tables show the analysis respondent sample were 50% respond very bad computer skill and infrastructure and 36% were respond bad and remaining sample 14% where respond good that very less in this slab.

CHAPTER: 5**5.1 Limitation**

- This study and research depends on the on essential information gathered from under study and instructors by overview strategy.
- This study and research area is limited to only kuchinda college of sambalpur district .
- Covid-19 also affected the study system.
- Responses submitted by the respondents are not appropriate due to on willing of respondents to fill up the questionnaire.
- Same responses submitted by the respondents.
- Respondent are not able to understand the questions.
- There is lack of reliability and authenticity of the responses.
- Teacher were very less involved.
- No/very less computer base knowledge in primary school targeted to student.
- Lack of infrastructure and hardware facilities which hamper the reliability of the online learning.

5.2 Findings:

- Inverse relationship between students and teachers, they both have little bit different perception for the online learning.
- The impact of students and teachers interaction quit less while online learning.
- The relationship between students and teachers is not good for study better.
- Online learning is not effective as compare to offline learning. Majority participant or respondent sample according online is not better learning.
- Online learning is perfect for mental focus and concentration. Teachers also disagree for online learning they want to offline study for proper knowledge.
- Due to cover-19 situation is better option for study continuation and avoid the study gap. But not the effective.
- Practical knowledge and skill is only better while offline study not online learning.
- According to students and teachers online learning and study is seriously source for the wastage of money but help in continuation.
- Online exam and sessional is not good option there is students are cheating and not proper exercising their mind for the study.

5.3 Conclusion:

In the conclusion, during the study and research getting the observation online study are technical skill. But it is not effective as compare to the offline study. Online learning is better the unique situation like- covid-19 recently running around the world. The students and teachers perception for online study is not good in skill and practical knowledge. We could not denied that technique of learning will be change quicker. However we felt that traditional teaching and learning are better, but technology change it. Teachers should always formulate themselves for the changing way of teaching. They desires to be creative and find the effective technique in teaching their students. Online learning is harmful effect for student success. It has various aids over the traditional performances of learning. A lot of the students are fascinated because of it flexible, even though they need pay for the cost to use the internet. While online learning lack of interaction and hardware facilities on the reliability of the online learning and also no or less skill of computer base knowledge. Online learning is not focus or serious learning as compare to traditional method or offline system. Most of the students are disagree for the online learning that felt that is only way to avoid the gap of study during pandemic situation or nothing.

According to descriptive study, we find the teachers or students are totally different view about the online learning. But according to pandemic situation both teachers and students have same opinion for the interaction between them. Study said that, students are so feel boredom and distracted by online learning according to the pandemic situation. They are disagree with the continuation of online learning in future.